

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. I.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1881.

NO. 4.

THE POPE'S PLANS.

England and the Vatican Likely to Renew Diplomatic Relations.

An English Effort to Control Ireland Through the Papacy—Probable Effect on the Irish Patriots.

[S. F. Chronicle.]

The latest news telegraphed from Rome is to the effect that "the Pope will consult the Bishops of Great Britain and Ireland in regard to the question of the re-establishment of diplomatic relations" with the Court of St. James'. By similar pieces of intelligence the world is constantly reminded of the exceedingly delicate relations which the Roman Pontiff has occupied for the last forty years between the constantly increasing number of the "faithful" in England on the one hand, and his ever-devoted Irish followers on the other. It is well understood that any move for a renewal of diplomatic relations must first come from the British Government, and as the Premier has lately denied that any application of that kind had been made, the diplomatic step has probably been only very recently taken. While Gladstone labored for more than a generation under the suspicion of being friendly to Rome, and was accused at one time of being a Jesuit in disguise, no one can now suppose, after his vigorous assault on the Papacy a few years ago, that such relations could be regarded in any other than as a very disagreeable necessity. Politics makes very

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS,

and if the only hope of retaining Ireland is through Roman intervention, the personal scruples of a Minister are not likely to stand in the way. Hence Gladstone, without traveling very far towards Canossa, may go very much out of his way in order to prevent so important a change as a dissolution of the union between Great Britain and Ireland.

The present dual relations between Rome and the United Kingdom had their rise in the Anglo-Catholic or trinitarian movement in the Church of England, which, beginning nearly half a century ago, led in a few years to that large stream of converts to Catholicity that has continued almost uninterruptedly up to the present. This movement gave Rome new hopes of the reconversion of the English people, and in consequence inspired her with a new political policy towards Ireland and Great Britain. Instead of her former neutral position, it has since been the great aim of Rome to discourage all hostile movements on the part of Ireland, and to be on the most friendly terms with England and with Englishmen; and this policy has been steadily pursued in, notwithstanding the extremely hostile attitude at times of the British Government and people. During that time special honors have been bestowed on the English hierarchy, and a wide distinction has been made between the national and anti-national ecclesiastics of Ireland, wholly to the advantage of the latter. The dealings of Pius IX with his English and his Irish clergy

ILLUSTRATED THE STORY

of the prodigal son again. During his Pontificate four distinguished members of the Church in England were created Cardinals—Wiseman, Manning, Howard and Newman—while Ireland's only Cardinal was the late Arch-bishop Cullen, whose chilling rule and influence was so effective in repressing the national aspirations of his countrymen.

While the friendly attitude of the Vatican towards England was necessary for the conversion of Englishmen, the natural tendency of the new converts to fraternize with their Irish co-religionists caused at one time no little embarrassment to the Holy See. Some of these converts, in their desire to live among a Catholic people, passed over into Ireland, and in accordance with historical precedent soon became more Irish than the Irish themselves. Among these was Frederick Lucas, who, like his brother-in-law, John Bright, from sturdy Quaker stock, was a born democrat. A man of commanding ability, and one of the ablest public speakers of his time, Lucas soon took an active part in Irish politics, and finally entering Parliament, became the founder of the "Independent Opposition" party, and, so far as general policy, was concerned, the forerunner of Parnell as an obstructionist in the House of Commons. But his little band of nationalists was soon weakened by the desertion of the Keoghs and Sadliers, who, with the offer of fat positions, were quickly bought over by the Government. But worst of all, the flat had gone forth that the priests, whose counter-influence at that time of landlord ascendancy, in the absence of the ballot, was a necessity for the national cause, should no longer take any part in politics. To change the resolution of the Pope, Lucas finally went in person to Rome, but failing in his mission, and overcome by

Mrs. Trulryrul's Trials.

Mrs. Trulryrul has been in the city with her daughter to arrange for the vocal instruction of the young lady. She has not yet engaged a teacher, and is now in a terrible state of perplexity. "The first professor said," she explained to Mr. T. on her return, "that Almira sings too much with her borax. If she keeps on she will get digestion on the lungs. He said she ought to try the abominable breathing and practice soldfudgy. Then the next teacher told me that she ought to sing more with her diaphragm and not smother her voice in the sarcophagus. Then the next he poked a looking glass down her throat and said that the phalanx was too small and the typhoid bone and the polyglotis were in a bad way, and I never knew that Almira had so many things down her throat, and I'm afraid to let her sing any more for fear it'll kill the poor girl." And that was the end of "voice building" in the Trulryrul family.—

Took His Pay in Wax.

A Western judge was approached by a vendor couple, who wanted to be married. The would-be-groom asked the price of tying the knot, and was told it was \$1. "Can't you take beeswax?" inquired the rustic. "Yes," said the Squire. The beeswax was brought in, and upon being weighed was found to be worth just sixty cents. "Waa," said the anxious groom, "tie the knot, and I'll fetch more wax next week." "No, sir; I think that is against the rules of the office." Slowly the disappointed youth turned to go out, saying: "Come, Sal, let's go." "I say, mister," answered the girl, with a woman's wit, "can't you marry us as far as the wax will go?" "Yes, I can, and I will," responded the Squire, laughing, and he did.

If you don't believe advertisements are read, put one line in the furthest corner of any first class daily. The line, to have its full and immediate effect, should be: "Wanted—A yellow dog. Good price paid."

First Bank Director: "What did you smash for?" Second: "Oh, a mere trifle, \$500,000." "That all? Why we exploded for \$2,000,000; but then we had been a long time at the business. Have a fresh cigar?"

School mistress (just beginning a nice impressing lesson upon minerals to the juniors): "Now what are the principal things we get out of the earth?" Youthful angler aged four, confident: "Worms."

THE CALL.

The Successful Career of a Great Newspaper.

Celebration of Its Twenty-Fifth Birthday—History of the Call Venture—A Remarkable Financial Show.

[From S. F. Call.]

On Thursday last, the Call, as was then stated, had been published a quarter of a century. Four or five persons at the commencement sufficed to perform the labor required. They managed to edit the paper, do the reporter work, set the types and see to the business of the concern generally, at an expense of, perhaps, \$700 or \$800 per month. Now it requires one hundred and nine persons to do the work which was then performed by four or five men; and we pay out in expenses rising \$23,000 per month, for what required at the commencement but \$700 or \$800. We have copied from the books of the Call office the cost of its publication for six years, commencing January 12, 1875, and ending January 12, 1881. They amount to the extraordinary sum of \$1,588,597.83. This sum—to-wit, \$1,588,597.85—was actually paid in cash for the expenses of the Call during the six years specified. This was an annual average of \$284,766.31. The present year will close on the 12th of January next, and we have every reason to believe, from the way expenses have thus far increased, that the amount will exceed \$280,000. This is at the rate of \$23,333 per month, or within a fraction of \$280 per day for working days and Sundays during the entire year. Our readers will bear in mind that the most of this money—rising \$280,000 per annum—is paid for labor to compositors, editors, reporters, office clerks, pressmen, etc. A heavy item is the outlay

PRINTING PAPER,

which, even at present low rates, costs us nearly \$100,000 per annum. During the six years the cost of paper has been as follows, the price changing nearly every six months, but it is now reasonably low:

In 1875 the cost of paper was \$100,959.65, in 1876 it was \$95,193.70,

in 1877 it was \$102,500.50, in 1878 it was \$108,292.65, in 1879 it was \$95,669.30, and for 1880, or the year closing on the 12th of January, 1881, it was \$95,235.65.

The money paid to the printers (compositors) in 1875 was \$47,686.20, in 1876 it was \$54,414.20,

in 1877 it was \$58,936.65, in 1878 it was \$56,106.95, in 1879 it was \$52,876.40,

and in 1880, or the year closing January 12, 1881, it was \$58,001.65.

From the above statement it will be seen that the Call supports a large number of persons for nearly all of its disbursements go to pay for labor; and even the white paper, which we count as so much cash paid out in one sum, goes to support paper-makers, machinists, their families, etc. Probably two-thirds of the attaches of the Call office have families to support, for which the establishment furnishes the means. In the above statement there is no mention made of the carriers and news agents who distribute the Call. They number in San Francisco and Oakland, with their assistants, sixty-seven persons, who

RECEIVE A COMMISSION TO

IN THE AGGREGATE AMOUNTING TO \$1,250

PER WEEK, OR \$65,000 PER ANNUM.

IN OUTSIDE LOCALITIES, SUCH AS SAN JOSE,

NAPA, SACRAMENTO, PETALUMA AND OTHER

LARGE TOWNS IN CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, ETC.,

WE HAVE ON OUR BOOKS THREE HUNDRED

AND EIGHTY-SIX AGENTS, WITHOUT INCLUDING

POSTMASTERS AND PERSONS WHO SEND IN

MORE OR LESS SUBSCRIPTIONS DIRECTLY

TO THE OFFICE, FOR WHICH THEY OBTAIN COMMISSION.

TO THIS CLASS WE PAY IN THE AGGREGATE NOT LESS THAN \$300 PER WEEK,

OR \$15,600 PER ANNUM. AS WE HAVE

SUGGESTED, MOST OF THE MONEY PAID OUT

BY THE CALL COMPANY GOES FOR THE SUPPORT

OF THE LABORERS. THE EMPLOYEES—EDITORS,

REPORTERS, COMPOSITORS, PRESSMEN, MACHINISTS, PAPER-MAKERS, INK MANUFACTURERS, CARRIERS, EGTS., ETC., TAKE NEARLY ALL OF THE MONEY.

TO SUMMARIZE: WE PAY TO THE ATTACHES

IN THE AGGREGATE \$1,250 PER WEEK,

OR \$65,000 PER ANNUM.

WE PAY TO THE CARRIERS, ETC., \$15,600

PER ANNUM, AND TO THE NEWSAGENTS WHO

DISTRIBUTE THE CALL, \$5,000 PER MONTH.

WE PAY TO THE PAPER-MAKERS, ETC., \$10,000

PER MONTH, AND TO THE MACHINISTS, ETC.,

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PER MONTH

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1881.

The LOS ANGELES DAILY Times will be sold on all railroads of the Southern and Central Pacific Railroads, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Texas & Pacific road.

The Times can also be found at the newsstands of the Palace and Occidental Hotels and Russ House, San Francisco.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The Horticulturists are in session at Sacramento.

The Marquis of Lorne sails for Canada January 1st.

Senator Morrill will speak on the tariff-to-day in the Senate.

The opinions on the President's message are generally favorable.

Frank Shaw, a crank of Andover, Mass., killed his wife Tuesday night.

Recent advices from Guaymas report a fearful storm on the coast of lower California.

The nominations of Frelinghuysen and Brewster will be sent to the Senate next Monday.

In the Guitreau trial yesterday the prisoner continued his distasteful interruptions of the court.

Speaker Kefee will be cordially supported by the Republicans of the House in his determination to recognize Campbell of Utah.

Senator Davis denies having made a bargain with the Republicans in order to secure his election as President pro tem of the Senate.

The Arizona and Nevada Railroad and Navigation Company has been incorporated in Arizona. Its capital stock is \$20,000,000, and its principal offices are in San Francisco.

The proposed purchase of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by the Pacific Railroads has collapsed by the refusal of the Railroads to accept the offer of the Pacific Mail Conference Committee.

Dr. J. H. Warner of Ohio was censured yesterday by the Dental Society of His State for offering a resolution sympathizing with Dr. Chalfant, the murderer of the Goodyear rubber agent.

THE MORMON AGITATORS.

President Arthur has announced that he will extend his hearty co-operation to every lawful effort inaugurated to suppress the fearful curse of polygamy in the territories, and immediately following this declaration Salt Lake is agitated by a Mormon upheaval of more than ordinary proportions. The difficulty this time is not the periodical clash of the Mormon and Gentile factions of the community, but a regular family row in the church and councils of the Latter Day Saints. Growing out of these dissensions an alarming split has occurred among the Mormons; alarming to them, but highly satisfactory to the Gentiles of the Territory and the mass of the people of the Nation. The main features of this interesting split consists of the organization of a new church, opposed to polygamy and the horrible blood atonement, and the determination of a large portion of the Mormon people to secure the immediate dissolution of the infamous union of the church and state. The Quarterly Review, an influential Mormon magazine, published at Salt Lake, not only demands the separation of the state and church, but strongly recommends the formation of an anti-Taborne party whose object shall be the correction of existing errors and abuses in the church and the speedy separation of the church from the state. Should this movement accomplish any one of the admirable results contemplated, the Mormon agitators will deserve the congratulations of the whole country. If it fails, as all such attempts have previously failed, they will still create a good impression in convincing many people, who had lost faith in the Mormons, that there is still some hope left for Utah and her people.

The independent party of David Davis Esq., is highly indignant over the intimation that it has entered into a bargain with the unholy Republican party. In a long speech before the Senate yesterday the representative of the weight and dignity of that body explained that he had never been tampered with by the Republican organization, notwithstanding the insinuations of certain journalists and others. Mr. Davis has the sympathy of the entire country in this new affliction.

The funny man of the Tucson Journal wrote on the wrapper of a recent copy of his paper, addressed to this office, "The Los Angeles DAILY TIMES, Another Victim for the Coroner." If the Times resembled the Journal in any particular, either in the infantile character of its contents or the greasy and speculative appearance of its press work and composition, we should cheerfully write at the top of our head lines, "The Los Angeles DAILY TIMES, another victim for the lunatic asylum."

ARTHUR's cabinet has not yet been selected, but as near as the political guessers can come it will consist of Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State; Brewster, Attorney General; Filley, Postmaster General; Kirkwood, Secretary of the Interior; Hunt, Secretary of the Navy, and Lincoln, Secretary of War. Should these names be sent into the Senate by the President they will be eminently satisfactory to the party, and will fully meet the wishes of the entire country.

The Pacific Railroads, in their insatiate greed for power and possession, encountered a stumbling block in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The latter monopoly refuses to surrender to the kings of the railway age unless on terms of its own dictation.

THE WIRE'S WORK.

The Happenings of a Day at Home and Abroad.

A Great Storm in Lower California—A Budget of News from the Bay—A New Railroad News from Everywhere.

(Associated Press Dispatches.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—A new Nevada railroad company has been formed here under the name of the Arizona and Nevada Railroad and Navigation Company. Its object is the construction of a line between Calville, Nevada, and Yuma, with extensions by rail or water as may hereafter be determined to Port Isabel and Liberton on the Gulf of California. The company has been incorporated under the laws of Arizona, but has its principal business houses in San Francisco. The capital stock is \$20,000,000. The Directors are, F. P. Peacock, John N. Risdon and John W. Smith, San Francisco; Paul Brown, John J. Goepel and Frank Staples of Arizona, and W. P. Styms, New York. The road will pass through a line of mining districts on the western route of the Colorado river. From Fort Isabel the line will continue to Alton, and through a rich mining district to Liberton.

THE BAY'S BUDGET.

The Ely Mining Company Sued for \$337,000—Other Frisco Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7th.—Suit was instituted yesterday in the Superior Court against the Raymond and Ely Mining Company to have assessment No. 16 rescinded; also for the recovery of \$337,000. The suit was instituted on the ground of mismanagement in the affairs of the company.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The boiler of the Mission soap and candle works, on Sixteenth avenue between Folsom and Harrison streets, blew up this morning about four o'clock. The night watchman and engineer were the only persons on the premises at the time, and escaped unharmed. The building was demolished. A squatter's shanty and Chinese wash house adjoining were slightly damaged. The building was worth \$3,000 and was totally destroyed. The machinery, valued at \$30,000, was more or less damaged.

STOCKS.

Silver King declares a dividend of twenty-five cents. Bodie levies an assessment of fifty cents.

STOCK REPORT.

Virginia, \$1.50; Curry, \$1.37 1/2; Mexican, \$10.12 1/4; Ophir, \$6.25; Union, \$14.4; Nevada, \$10.12 1/4; Eureka, \$14; Jacket, \$3.50; Best, \$8; Overman, \$1.62 1/4; Point, \$1; Belcher, \$1.62 1/4; Utah, \$8; Diablo, \$6.12 1/4; Belle, \$10.12 1/4; Savage, \$2.87 1/4; Bodie, \$3.25; Mono, \$1.

Horticulturists in Council.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 7th.—The Horticultural Convention organized yesterday. Prof. C. H. Dwinelle was elected President. The different committees were then appointed. The report of Matthew Cooke on insect pests was read and adopted. Dr. Chapin's report on the scale bug was ordered printed. A discussion of remedies followed. Delegates from all parts and sections are here, and the Convention promises to be a great success.

Three Men Killed.

GALVESTON, Dec. 7.—Two trains came in collision at Hawsville, twelve miles east of here this morning. Three men were killed in the accident and a number wounded.

Huntington's Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—C. O. Huntington, in behalf of the C.P.R.R. Company, yesterday signed a contract with William Cramp and Son, to build a large iron steamship of 5,500 tons for the Pacific Coast and freight trade. The vessel will be 350 feet in length. It is said another steamer will be contracted for in a few days.

Sympathizing with Chalfant.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 17.—In the State Dental Society to-day, Dr. J. H. Warner, of this city, created a good deal of sensation by offering a resolution sympathizing with Dr. Dr. Chalfant of California, now in jail for the killing of an agent of the Goodyear Rubber Company Society, refused to adopt the resolution and severely censured Warner for offering the rubar.

STATE AND COAST NEWS.

A seaman named John Boadson was drowned at Port Hartford last Saturday evening.

At Stockton recently Wm. Schneider was sentenced to imprisonment for life for killing R. E. Miller.

The school election at Sacramento Monday, resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket.

Over 200 new buildings have been constructed at Fresno this year, nine of them being brick business houses.

Fresno was enlivened the other day by a genuine cock-fight, in which a large amount of money changed hands.

President Nickerson of the California Sonoran is going to develop the artesian water resources of San Diego County.

A little daughter of Joshua Barker of Lompoc was so badly burned the other day while firing stubble, that it is thought she cannot live.

On Saturday, at the Gilroy Driving Park, Mrs. Ida Gordin of Calaveras Valley, and I. Morris' time, riding five miles in 12 1/2 minutes, changing horses every mile.

Hugh Dolan, one of the victims of the Big Tree accident in May, 1880, has recovered a verdict of \$2,000 from the Southern Pacific Coast Railroad Company, for injuries then received.

The lakes and ponds of California cover an area of 1600 square miles. Tulare lake is the largest of any wholly within the limits of the United States, its area being 650 square miles.

James to Remain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—A. Washington keeping his saloon open Sunday came special says Postmaster-General James will remain in the Cabinet until the end of the fiscal year if business engagements will permit.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The Pacific Railroad Declines the Offer of the Pacific Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7th.—A meeting of the Conference Committee of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company with the officers of the overland railroads was held yesterday. There were present Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, C. P. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific, and President J. B. Houston and Director Henry Hart of the Pacific Mail Company. A previous meeting of the officers of the overland railroads had made its condition for a renewal of the contract between the Companies that the Pacific Mail should sell to the overland railroads the China line. At the meeting yesterday the Pacific Mail Committee offered to sell the line on the terms proposed, but only on the condition that the recent agreement by which the overland railroads paid the Steamship Company a subsidy of \$10,000 a month, should be continued on the same terms for a period of ten years. The price offered by the railroads for two steamships of the China line, the City of Tokio and the City of Peking, was \$1,200,000. The railroads also offered to pay for the property of the Steamship Company necessary to operate the line. This would increase the amount of the proposed sale to \$1,450,000.

After mature consideration, the offer of the Committee was rejected by the officers of the overland railroads, who declined peremptorily to conclude the bargain on the terms proposed. At the end of the conference, President Houston of the Pacific Mail Company, called a meeting of his Directors for Thursday to report to them that the two Companies were utterly unable to agree upon terms for a renewal of their contract.

MEXICAN ADVICES.

A Fearful Storm Visits Lower California.

GUAYMAS, Nov. 30th, (via Tucson, Dec. 7th).—The steamer Sonora arrived here-to-day from Lopez and Mazatlan, and reports that on the 18th of November a terrible hurricane from the southeast commenced, lasting over six hours. One bark, name unknown, carrying the German flag, went ashore near Manzanillo. The roofs of adobe houses were torn off and trees went whirling through the air like bushes. Part of the storm was felt at Mazatlan, but no serious damage occurred there.

DR. C. A. R. Waldron, Paymaster of the Mexico, committed suicide recently by taking poison at Mazatlan. He was some two thousand dollars behind hand in his accounts. He came out with the Mexico when she came from England.

Many of the employees of the Sonora Railroad have been discharged and work suspended for the present. The contractors are waiting orders from the Captain before renewing operations.

The bark Solidia from Amsterdam is in port.

Park Noop, Albert Hasson and Cheesborough from Antwerp, and Katy Sutton from Puget Sound, sailed to-day on the schooner Leo, Harrington for Altata, thence to Tahiti.

Considerable feeling exists here in regard to the action of the Government in respect to the railroad trains. At present the trains only leave three times a week.

B. Phelps, who came here with the U. S. Consul, Mr. A. Willard, brings some baled stock, among which is a fine Hammonian mare.

The weather is cool and pleasant.

ANOTHER CRANK.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 7th.—Frank Sharon, a young barber, went home last night, entered the room where his wife was sleeping, kissed her three times, and drawing a pistol, shot her dead. Sharon says something crossed his mind and told him to do it.

THE SLAYER OF McCARTHY.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 17.—In the State Dental Society to-day, Dr. J. H. Warner, of this city, created a good deal of sensation by offering a resolution sympathizing with Dr. Dr. Chalfant of California, now in jail for the killing of an agent of the Goodyear Rubber Company Society, refused to adopt the resolution and severely censured Warner for offering the rubar.

Very Important.

LONDON, Dec. 7th.—The Marquis of Lorne sails for Canada January the eleventh.

PASSENGERS COMING.

FRESNO, Dec. 7th.—The following passengers passed Fresno to-night, and will arrive in Los Angeles to-morrow morning:

Dr. A. Batchley, San Francisco; Miss A. Smart, do; E. E. Olcott, New York; B. F. Burton and wife, Riverside; Mr. F. A. Tritle, Oakland; Mr. G. Mayrishi, San Francisco; Mr. R. H. Magill, do; T. H. Cummins and wife, do; Mrs. Capt. Bartlett, Miss Nellie Bartlett, San Francisco; Mr. B. J. Whiteside, Florence; A. T.; Mr. H. C. Smith and family, Stockton; Mrs. O. M. Lamott, Kearsarge; Mr. W. J. Rose, San Francisco; Mr. John Montgomery, Mrs. E. J. Bascom and family, Santa Cruz; Mr. G. B. Monkbedit, Yuma; Mr. J. W. Sullivan, Prescott, Arizona; Miss G. Howard, Miss G. Bishop, San Francisco; Mr. W. W. Sheldon, Folsom; Mr. J. Ryan, Ontario, Canada; Mr. T. Onderdonk, wife and child, San Francisco; Miss K. G. Innis, Miss K. J. Wilson, Chicago; Mr. Hatfield, New York; Eli Dennison, Oakland; M. Glassford, wife and two children, San Francisco; Mr. W. G. White, Stockton; Mr. R. Chidsey, San Francisco; Mr. W. B. Harris, Sacramento; Mr. J. C. McDougall, San Francisco.

CASH LAZENBY.

80 Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Proprietors.

GUITEAU'S GAS.

The Prisoner Continues His Distressing Interruptions.

Session of the Senate—Dakota to be Admitted—Opinions on the President's Message—Other Capital News.

(Associated Press Dispatches.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7th.—The Criminal Court was densely crowded this morning, among the audience being General Sherman and Rev. DeWitt Talmadge. Today the prosecution commenced its rebuttal in order to demolish the insanity theory.

They will traverse the ground once more by the defense, and from the standpoint of the prosecution will thoroughly ventilate the past life and habits of the assassin, beginning with his early life in Freeport, and concluding with a vast amount of the best expert testimony on insanity obtainable in the country.

As soon as the Court formally opened, Guitreau addressed the Court in rather impudent tones. He said he did not like the political situation as developed in his case. He had a right to appear as counsel in his own case, and he desired that General Grant, Senators Conkling and Platt, and President Arthur and those kind of men, who were so

DOWN UPON GARFIELD.

That they would not speak to him on the street, and would not see him at the White House should be put on the stand? He had a right to show his personal relations to these gentlemen. Scoville then called up the subject of President Arthur's testimony, and said he had not yet received any response to his interrogatories that the President's evidence was absolutely essential to the defense. Guitreau interrupted him excitedly with, "I don't think it at all necessary for General Arthur to be here. I think a good deal of General Arthur, and he is President of the United States, and I don't think he should be bothered with this matter. He is President of the United States and

I MADE HIM SO."

I think I should have something to say in this matter. It was finally arranged between counsel that the President's answers should be put in evidence at any stage of the trial. Scoville then called General Sherman. Gen. Sherman identified the letter written by Guitreau and said that he suspected all the time that there might be a conspiracy, but afterwards he concluded the shooting was the act of one man. As he left the stand Guitreau said, "I thank you, General, for having ordered out those troops that day. If it hadn't been for you I should not be here to-day. I owe my life to the protection which you and General Crocker gave me during that period when the riot spirit was rife. At this General smiled grimly.

Many of the employees of the Sonora Railroad have been discharged and work suspended for the present. The contractors are awaiting orders from the Captain before renewing operations.

The bark Solidia from Amsterdam is in port.

PARK NOOP, ALBERT HASSEN AND CHEESBOROUGH FROM ANTWERP, AND KATY SUTTON FROM PUGET SOUND, SAILLED TO-DAY ON THE SCHOONER LEO, HARRINGTON FOR ALTATA, THENCE TO TAHITI.

THE ADMISSION OF DAKOTA.

It is evident that the Republicans are determined to push the matter of the admission of Southern Dakota into the Union. Senators Windom and Saunders have both introduced bills for this purpose.

Sherman is Chairman of the Committee on Territories, and all bills of this character will go into his hands. The Democrats intend to fight the measure, but the chances are greatly against them.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

WEATHER REPORT.

Observations taken by the U. S. Army Signal Service at 8 o'clock last night are as follows: Barometer, 30.11; Thermometer, 56.52; Wind N. W.—6 miles per hour; Clear; Maximum thermometer, 75; Minimum thermometer, 54.

ABOUT TOWN.

There are a number of Denver people in town. The Cosmopolitan is full of them. Wm. Wilson, of the San Bernardino Index, dropped in at the TIMES office last night.

Yesterday the National Bank was closed on account of the death of Miss Nellie Spence.

Mr. A. E. Pomeroy of San Jose has cast his lot in Los Angeles and will engage in business.

The case of the people against the Mexican Soto will be taken up-to-day in the Superior Court.

It was reported in town yesterday that a Mexican had been fatally shot by a Frenchman at San Gabriel.

The clergy met yesterday and prepared a petition asking the City Council to enforce the Sunday law.

L. D. Norton, of Wilmington, is in town on business for the Railroad Company. He is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

Baron Von Schroder returned from Mr. Rose's place Tuesday, where he has been spending a few days. He is at the Pico House.

H. D. Denker of New Mexico, a brother of the proprietor of the Cosmopolitan, is up visiting his brother. He has been away two weeks.

J. J. Valentine, General Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, is in town on business for the Company. He is at the Cosmopolitan.

Up to eight o'clock last night 65 people had visited the free library, and about 2,000 had called at the TIMES office. Both places are flourishing.

The Los Angeles Literary Club will meet at Judge Adams' Court Saturday evening. The subject for debate is, "Resolved, that all laws for the collection of debts should be repealed."

About eight o'clock yesterday morning a drunken blood from Arizona, or some other warm place, marched up Main street looking for a fight. He looked tough, so was not accommodated.

The Annie Eva Fay spirit swindling combination which gulled the good people of Los Angeles the other night, were killed in Tucson last night. They absorb the eat meal for anything in the "frad show" line that has ever visited this coast.

CONSIGNMENT TO THE GRAVE.

All that is Mortal of Miss Nellie Spence Laid to Rest.

The funeral of Miss Nellie Spence took place from the family residence on Charity street yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Revs. Shelling, Chase and Bovard officiating. The services were very impressive, and the address of Rev. Mr. Shelling was extremely touching in its pathos and eloquence. The house and yard were thronged with people, who could in no other way show the sympathy they felt for the bereaved parents, while the casket was literally buried in flowers, an earnest of the esteem in which it was held.

The wreaths of flowers, the many beautiful and chaste designs into which they had been wrought and their endless profusion, was a source of wonder even to old residents in this land of eternal flowers. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a long line of carriages, and all that is mortal of the loved and loveable were deposited beside those of her brother, who had so recently preceded her to the spirit world.

A TAX CASE.

The case of Loomis vs. the county of Los Angeles, decided in the Supreme Court December 5th, was to recover of the county an amount of money alleged to have been paid under the following circumstances: The Tax Collector sold at public auction to the plaintiff for non-payment of the State and county taxes, certain real property assessed to one Acuna, the plaintiff as purchaser, paying the amount of the taxes, which was paid into the treasury and a certificate issued to the plaintiff. It subsequently appeared that the assessment was totally defective, and the plaintiff took no title to the lands attempted to be sold. He then brought this action to recover the amount paid in by him, basing his right to recover on Section 3804 of the Political Code. The Supreme Court has affirmed that that section did not apply to a case of this kind, and affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

She Promised to Behave Herself.

The woman who thought she had a right to destroy all the linen at the New High street French laundry, day before yesterday, was tried by Judge Adams yesterday. Madame Benson, the proprietress, testified that she did not want to prosecute the woman, for she did not believe she was responsible. The court asked the defendant a few questions and postponed the trial indefinitely on the ground that she was partially insane. The woman promised to behave herself in the future.

His Ancestor Disgraced.

Captain Tom O'Connor, Dan's first cousin, he alleges, and Thomas Conklin, not related to "curly" Conkling and spelling his name without the "g," were tried by Judge Adams yesterday for appropriating a trunk belonging to Jacoby Bros. When the Judge passed sentence on the two distinguished "Fools," Conklin said, "I never thought the humor of his noble ancestor would trail in the dirt by American justice." They will serve the city for the next forty days in the chain gang.

Should be Stopped.

The drivers of wagons, hacks and buggies have a habit in this city of starting up their horses whenever they see a person crossing the street just ahead of them. They must have forgotten that a street is a public highway and a foot passenger has as much right to any part of the streets as have vehicles. An old lady was crossing Main street yesterday when one of these carriages, fellow whipped up his horses and came near running over her.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

A Description of Some of Their Characteristics.

Peculiarities of the Race as Observed in Chinatown—How They Live and Thrive—Chinese Superstition.

A Chinaman never dreams of observing even the simplest sanitary rules. He knows nothing of them and does not care to learn. When he dumps the household garbage outside the door, he troubles himself no more about it. It may lay there to fester in the sun or be carried off by the city scavenger; all the same to him. Enter the average house, or rather room, and you are in a grimy apartment, scented with mysterious odors. Smoke seems to have been curling along the ceiling for years. The furniture is of the most poverty-stricken description; in fact, there is no furniture; there is a hard board bunk with nothing approaching to a mattress; only a piece of matting to cover the boards. There may be or there may not be a quilt or two, or a gunny-sack cover. If the inhabitants are in luck there is a rickety table covered over in lieu of a piano with the greasy accumulations of a number of lamps. Of course, none but a shabby bunch of home-made soap may supply their place. No attempt at embellishment or even comfort are assayable. The average Indian possesses more luxuries, and can be no more unsavory. It must be remembered that John almost universally keeps bachelor's hall, and is held at a price far above his means, even though his slender stipend admit of the support of two and possibly of a family. In the absence of the domestic relations, the single man, who devotes his time together with families of three or four even a dozen, and live. Household duties, if they can be designated by the name, are divided among them or are delegated to one or more after some equitable plan of their own. They have no adequate idea of the use of a stove, or the principles

GOVERNING FLUES

and stovespipes, but instead use open fireplaces fashioned out of old coal-oil cans, cut in half and partly filled with ashes.

This curious and inexpensive fireplace answers his every purpose. There is no means of carrying off the smoke for before stated the Chinese have no conception of the fine system. The smoke from the pipes and chimneys goes to the ceiling, blackening the walls, filling the places with smoke and rendering the air unwholesome. These braziers are deposited upon the floor or on wooden shelves oftentimes close up against greasy paper partitions of dry wood, when it would seem that the short of a miracle prevents the kindling of a fire which would soon spread into a conflagration that would involve all that portion of the city. That the city has been so long spared the consequences of the primitive carelessness of these Mongolian subjects is due to the constant vigilance of every visitor to Los Angeles.

The culinary arrangements of a Chinaman are of the simplest, and his food is of the very cheapest. The strictest domestic economy is practiced, and herein lies the secret of their ability to underbid white labor and thrive on a pittance. As a people they eat three or four times a day; but the food is cooked all at one time and kept standing. The presiding genius of the culinary department takes some mustard greens, a little rice, and beans, and a potful of pork all of which go into one pot, and are boiled together in a sort of Calder or stew. Of this mess the Chinaman eats four or five meals a day. Bread is foreign to their board, but they are fond of vegetables and fowl. A Chinaman can't eat like a Christian. He prefers, if he has a stool, perching himself in a squatting position with his feet on the seat. If one should happen in on a party of Chinese at meals he would most likely find them seated on their benches on the floor in a circle around a dish in the center, each with an accustomed balanced on the tip of the fingers and thumb of the left hand, and conveying the food to the mouth with a couple of chop sticks. They are a people whose constitutions require but little sleep. The most of their time is in reality spent out of doors, or toiling away at their chosen avocation. Disregarding the ordinarily accepted time for sleeping, they will sleep in the day or night time as fancy or necessity dictates, with equal facility. Eighteen, and EVEN TWENTY HOURS,

are oftentimes spent at driving labor. While exploring Chinatown, at all hours of the day and night, the writer has proved these curious facts to be true. Frequently in the day-time, while among the living-rooms of the Chinese, bunk after bunk has been found occupied by sleepers, while at midnight and at noon the smokers of opium are seen in very large numbers. The dimensions of the quarter are up and about in the pursuit of pleasure or work. Indeed, in some of the lodging houses the lodgers take a sort of watch on and watch off in the matter of sleeping; sometimes as many as three different men occupying the same bunk within twenty-four hours.

Lodging are generally hired by two or more Chinamen. It is rarely that one takes a room by himself, for a Chinaman, while a fatalist and utterly regardless of personal cleanliness, is not an excessively vicious being, who, under the influence of superstition, ghosts and goblins, spirits, good and bad, are rigorously believed by these people and for this reason John will not sleep alone in a room if he can avoid it. When forced by stress of circumstances to pass the night by himself, he secures the smallest cubby possible in which to store himself, believing that the evil spirits will not crowd themselves in where there is not room comfortably for two. An instance of this curious timidity is the following: Ho Chung, a bright Chinaman, who for several months past has resided in a few miles from town and has been assigned to quarters over the stable, Chung's employer had taken the pains to fit up the large loft in a comfortable manner, and naturally expected that the young Chinese would appreciate his exceptionally good fortune. What was his surprise then in going up into the room a week after Chung's installation in his new quarters to find what he supposed to be a closet, built of old fence planks, in one corner, and to learn that this little coop, only six by four feet in extent, was Chung's bed-apartment room. "What, John?" said he, "what makes you sleep in that forlorn hole? when I gave you the whole room and a good bed?" "You no sabbe," was Chung's reply. "Me all same afraid sleep alone." "But why, John; what makes you afraid? no one will hurt you." "You no sabbe," was all the response that could be got out of him, until after considerable pressing he said: "Suppose we sleep big loom; bad—what you call 'em—split it come when all same dark. Spose go little loose locked room, spirit can't come in. You sabbe?" All same like simple bed; bed good; too much like human," (woman) said he with an expression of contempt, and no persuasion could induce him to move back into the other room.

Captured.

At the police station, on the 2d inst.,

Three tramps, named James O'Brien, James Thompson and John Graham, were up before Judge Adams yesterday for being drunk, and trespassing on the sidewalk. They pleaded guilty and got nine days in the chain gang.

Nine Days for Being Drunk.

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In Trouble Again.

Oscar King is in trouble again. When he was convicted that the railroad people would not give him free lodgings in their cars, he looked up a hay mow and crawled in to pass the night without the permission of the owner, for which liberty Judge Adams gave him nine days in the chain gang.

John Crimmins, Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, Pump, Gas Water and Lead Pipe, and gas pipe introduced into buildings in the most thorough and substantial manner. 92 Spring street.

RICHARD ZELLNER, Professor of Music—Graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Berlin. Thorough instruction given on the Piano and Organ; also vocal competition taught. 92 Spring street.

J. M. PRAY, Jr., Home Shoer and General Blacksmith. Horses well and carefully shod and all kinds of wagon work done. 92 Spring street.

A. S. SHORB, M. D., Homeopathist—Office, Spring Street, opposite Postoffice; residence, 137 Spring Street, Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A Heavy Transaction.

The Cardona building was sold Tuesday for \$46,500, being the largest real estate transaction that has taken place in Los Angeles for some time past. The building is a large two-story brick with a frontage of 81 feet on Main street and extending back to Los Angeles street, and is one of the finest business buildings in the city. The property was purchased by Louis Philip of Spades from James Stevens.

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EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY THE

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OFFICES: No. 9 Temple St.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year..... \$10.00
Six Months..... 5.00

Terms Invariably in Advance. Delivered by Carrier at 25 Cents per week.

For advertising rates apply at the Business Office, No. 9 Temple Street.

THOMAS GARDNER, Business Manager.

Railroad Time Table.

The following table will give the departure and arrival of all trains to and from this city by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Anaheim	8:20 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
	8:35 A. M.	4 P. M.
Benson	8:20 A. M.	8:55 A. M.
Casa Grande	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
Colton (Sunday excepted)	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
Deming, N. M.	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
El Paso, Tex.	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
Lathrop (for the East) with S. P. R. R. for the East	8:25 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
Marcop	8:25 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Prescott	8:25 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
San Francisco (third class)	8:25 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
Santa Monica (Sundays only)	9:30 A. M.	4 P. M.
San Luis Obispo	8:25 P. M.	8:20 A. M.
Tombstone	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
Tucson	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
Watsonville (Local)	8:25 P. M.	9:15 A. M.
Yuma (Third class)	8:25 A. M.	4:45 P. M.
	5:30 P. M.	4:15 A. M.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

We make caramel fresh every day—Gardner's candy factory, 16 Main street.

Fresh California and uncanvassed Dupe hams of the nice kind at the Grange Store.

An elephant in a North Carolina circus recently drank a pintful of whisky. The trunk was below.

The demand still increasing for Gardner's hand-made candies, Main street, below the Pico House.

Don't forget Gardner's Vegetable Candy Store, when you cough—give it a trial at least, 16 Main street.

Look out for a full line of choice candies for the holidays, at Gardner's, Main street, below the Pico House.

The wonderful variety of Christmas goods purchased by Mr. Gilmore, of the Dollar Store, was never equalled before. Call and see them.

The air is full of it—the fumes of Gardner's candy kettle—the headquarters for Gardner's, Main street, below the Pico House.

Overstocked—Gentlemen desiring boots will obtain them at surprisingly reduced prices, as I am overstocked. H. C. Weimer, 12 L. Dwyer Block, Main street.

The California Bakery, upper Main street, is the best place in the city for bread, pastries, etc., and every article of food.

If any man thinks he has a comic opera in his head, now is the time to let it go up—New Orleans Picayune.

Millinery Store Fixtures; also a good assortment of Trimmed Hats and Millinery Goods for sale cheap at Mrs. Caster's, corner Commercial and Los Angeles streets.

Christmas toys, harps, fancy candies, etc., and a fine variety of home-made creams, candies, etc., at the lowest price. Candy Factory, 36 Main street, under Grand Central Hotel.

Try Vidal & Castillon, 17 Main street, opposite Pico House, when you want watches and fine jewelry repaired. They do it cheaper than any other house in the city, and guaranteed satisfaction.

Professor King should have loaded his balloon with coal if he wanted to go up—Gardner's department store.

Mrs. W. R. Hughes, Fashionable Dress Maker, recently from San Francisco, has located at No. 17 Main street, opposite Pico House, Los Angeles. First class work warranted. Terms moderate.

The best place to buy your groceries is at the New Store, 165 Main street, below First. All kinds of goods at spot cash. Best dressed goods; best tea; best coffee in the city. E. Bacon proprietor.

Remember—Men's and boy's suits and overcoats, ulsters, pants and all clothing at exceedingly low prices; also boots and shoes and rubber goods way down, at the 1 X 1, Dwyer Block, Main street.

David Davis was not born great; but by the time of his death he had had greater thrust at him—N. O. Picayune.

Reliable and stylish patterns, call on Mrs. H. R. Hollinger, No. 6 Temple street, opposite Mirror office. Pleasing also done in all its branches, from one to 21 inches in width. Knit pleating 2 cents per yard.

When you see in any other store goods offered at a price you can always get the same goods at the same or less price J. C. Bright's Famous Cheap Store, and all other goods lower than elsewhere.

I. Wickensham, dealer in grain, hay, wood and charcoal. Horses boarded by the day or month. Saddle and buggy horses for sale, to let, or exchange. 88 Spring street, near the post office.

Call at the New York Bazaar, corner Spring and First streets, opposite Postoffice, for crockery, glassware, tinware and fancy goods of every description. A nice variety of Christmas goods on hand. Cent coins taken.

A. M. Lawrence still, and always will warrant the largest stock of wagons, phaetons, buggies and Spring wagons of any kind in Los Angeles. Call New and improved machinery (the only kind in the city), to do dyeing by steam. Also tailoring and mending neatly done at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call and see the Parisian styles in hats, bonnets and other novelties, just received by express, success to Mrs. Frank Hayes, 20 Main street. All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods sent C. O. D. to any part of Southern California.

The Pacific Wagon Company carry the largest stock of wagons, phaetons, buggies and Spring wagons of any kind in Los Angeles. Call New and improved machinery (the only kind in the city), to do dyeing by steam. Also tailoring and mending neatly done at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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The Times newspapers are advising the people of that State to cultivate the eucalyptus. A large part of that State's wide area is free from trees.

"French without a master," "Yes," said Fraiser, "that's so. She hasn't had any since Louis Napoleon's time—Boston Transcript."

T. Nolte, the merchant tailor, 34 Main St., opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, has just received a large and choice selection of the latest styles in foreign and domestic goods. Call and inspect them before ordering elsewhere. A perfect tailor.

Wanted—All kinds of second-hand goods, household goods of every description, farming implements, tools, saddles, harness; in short, everything that is saleable, for which the highest prices will be paid, at Moody's, 48 Spring St., near First.

The Philadelphia News says: "At present prices every mouth cometh. It does not cost a cent to live in this country—Lowell Citizen."

H. Holdersbach, 46 First street, manufactures all kinds of plain and ornamental wire work for gardens, parks, churches, ceme-

teries, banks, markets, butcher shops, stables, horse stalls, and wine storing purposes, etc., etc. All orders promptly attended to.

See the announcement of the old reliable wall and water pipe manufacturer, Mr. J. F. Holbrook, Requena street.

An exchange says that David Davis stands between the two great parties. Now we know what keeps them so far apart.—Lowell Courier.

Wanted—A well educated young lad about 17 or 18 years old, of good habits, and who will receive a good education. Apply to the Editorial Room of this office, between 2 and 3 P. M.

Surprise—Hats and caps at reduced prices. The latest styles in stiff and soft fur just received. Also under wear and gent's furnishings, all kinds of all sorts. Apply to H. C. Weimer's 1 X 1, Downey Block.

If you want a reliable farm or spring wagon or farming implements, or need any painting, repairing or carriage trimming at bottom figures, call on Rees & Sons, 33 and 35 Los Angeles street, Los Angeles.

A Michigan Justice of the Peace has been blind for being drunk. He is not only Justice blind, but Justice blind drunk.—Courier Journal.

Special inducements are offered in clothing, gent's furnishing goods, boots and shoes, etc., by the pioneer merchant, Mr. L. Harris. See announcement elsewhere.

For every description of nice toilet articles the Post Office Drug Store has the most complete stock. 80, 82, 84 and 86 Main Street, Los Angeles, besides large invoices to arrive shortly, also a line of Humphrey's homeopathic specific.

There is an opening in Corpus Christi for some enterprising young man. The oldest citizen has just died and left a vacancy.—Texas Siftings.

Madame Corona offers the public extensive inducements during the holidays, especially in musical instruments; read her announcement and call to inspect her magnificent stock.

We invite special attention to the announcement of Messrs. Lazebnik & O'Neill, of the Nonpareil Marble Works. They are advertising young marble workers, thoroughly posted in every detail of their business, and who will receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Fresh: "May I have the pleasure?" Miss Society: "O, U. and I."—Treasury Tablet.

Bright, at the Famous Cheap Store, is making better accommodations to buyers of dry goods, fannels, waterproofs, table linens, toweling, etc., and others, than any other house on the Coast, to reduce stock by the lot of January.

This is the only BEST STORE.

Bright, at the famous cheap store, offers goods at less than any other house in dress goods, fannels, waterproofs, table linens, toweling, etc., and others, than any other house on the Coast, to reduce stock by the lot of January.

Twelve months ago Dr. Burks opened a dental office in the new City of Paris building and proposed to do first-class work at eastern prices. He has been even more successful than expected, and has a large number of patients, mostly from the West, and many from all upper or lower sets of teeth of the very best materials for \$10 to \$12.50. Extracting 50 cents.

A National University.

[New Orleans Picayune, November 14.]

The San Francisco Chronicle thinks that while the National Government has abundance of revenue it is a good time to establish a National University. All the States, it says, would derive a common benefit from a National University and national aids to common schools.

"We have State Universities, colleges, academies, and schools," it remarks, "but nothing national, save West Point and Annapolis." "The strength of a nation," it argues, "is more increased by the education of its people than by armies and navies." A complete national system of education "is not only compatible with our republican system, but what it needs to perfect it." The Chronicle's suggestion is both pertinent and timely.

The recent election in Virginia proves what was known before, that we very sadly need sound education. Every appliance to the end of bettering our educational facilities should be used and urged. A National University would not be so useful per se as a system of common schools; but it would be exceedingly serviceable as a standing incentive to Congressional action in behalf of education.

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Professor King should have loaded his balloon with coal if he wanted to go up—Gardner's department store.

Mrs. W. R. Hughes, Fashionable Dress Maker, recently from San Francisco, has located at No. 17 Main street, opposite Pico House, Los Angeles. First class work warranted. Terms moderate.

The best place to buy your groceries is at the New Store, 165 Main street, below First. All kinds of goods at spot cash. Best dressed goods; best tea; best coffee in the city. E. Bacon proprietor.

Remember—Men's and boy's suits and overcoats, ulsters, pants and all clothing at exceedingly low prices; also boots and shoes and rubber goods way down, at the 1 X 1, Dwyer Block, Main street.

David Davis was not born great; but by the time of his death he had had greater thrust at him—N. O. Picayune.

Reliable and stylish patterns, call on Mrs. H. R. Hollinger, No. 6 Temple street, opposite Mirror office. Pleasing also done in all its branches, from one to 21 inches in width. Knit pleating 2 cents per yard.

When you see in any other store goods offered at a price you can always get the same goods at the same or less price J. C. Bright's Famous Cheap Store, and all other goods lower than elsewhere.

I. Wickensham, dealer in grain, hay, wood and charcoal. Horses boarded by the day or month. Saddle and buggy horses for sale, to let, or exchange. 88 Spring street, near the post office.

Call at the New York Bazaar, corner Spring and First streets, opposite Postoffice, for crockery, glassware, tinware and fancy goods of every description. A nice variety of Christmas goods on hand. Cent coins taken.

A. M. Lawrence still, and always will warrant the largest stock of wagons, phaetons, buggies and Spring wagons of any kind in Los Angeles. Call New and improved machinery (the only kind in the city), to do dyeing by steam. Also tailoring and mending neatly done at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call and see the Parisian styles in hats, bonnets and other novelties, just received by express, success to Mrs. Frank Hayes, 20 Main street. All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods sent C. O. D. to any part of Southern California.

The Pacific Wagon Company carry the largest stock of wagons, phaetons, buggies and Spring wagons of any kind in Los Angeles. Call New and improved machinery (the only kind in the city), to do dyeing by steam. Also tailoring and mending neatly done at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call and see the Parisian styles in hats, bonnets and other novelties, just received by express, success to Mrs. Frank Hayes, 20 Main street. All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods sent C. O. D. to any part of Southern California.

The Times newspapers are advising the people of that State to cultivate the eucalyptus. A large part of that State's wide area is free from trees.

"French without a master," "Yes," said Fraiser, "that's so. She hasn't had any since Louis Napoleon's time—Boston Transcript."

T. Nolte, the merchant tailor, 34 Main St., opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, has just received a large and choice selection of the latest styles in foreign and domestic goods. Call and inspect them before ordering elsewhere. A perfect tailor.

Wanted—All kinds of second-hand goods, household goods of every description, farming implements, tools, saddles, harness; in short, everything that is saleable, for which the highest prices will be paid, at Moody's, 48 Spring St., near First.

The Philadelphia News says: "At present prices every mouth cometh. It does not cost a cent to live in this country—Lowell Citizen."

H. Holdersbach, 46 First street, manufactures all kinds of plain and ornamental wire work for gardens, parks, churches, ceme-

DOTTER & BRADLEY,
FURNITURE!Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Wall Paper,
Upholstery Goods, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED—A New Line of the Latest Styles in Body Brussels, Moquette, Axminster, Tapestry and Two-Ply.

Also, the Latest Styles in Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, consisting of EAST-LAKE, QUEEN ANNE and LOUIS THE XIV., in Walnut, Ebony and Gilt, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

80, 82, 84 and 86 Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

S. W. LUITWEILER,

AGENT FOR THE

Studebaker Farm, Freight and Spring and the Cortland Spring Wagons, Buggies, Etc.,

34, 36 and 38 LOS ANGELES STREET.

Has on hand the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Vehicles in Southern California, embracing Five Top Wagons from the celebrated Studebaker Bros' Factory; Four-spring, Three-spring, Side-spring and Platform-spring Wagons of various styles; Platform-spring Fruit Wagons; Platform-spring Trucks, carrying up to 5,000 pounds; Heavy Freight Wagons, carrying six tons; Iron-Axle and Thimble-Stein Studebaker Farm Wagons; Dump Carts, Etc.

KEEP ONLY THE BEST GOODS, AND WILL MAKE SATISFACTORY PRICES. COMPARE MY GOODS WITH OTHERS BEFORE YOU BUY.</